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ABSTRACT

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In this bibliography of 256 books, each item is listed with the following information: title, author, publisher, copyright date, and presence of illustrations. Brief annotations are provided for most of the listings, emphasizing the relevance of the book's contents to the elementary school child or teacher, or both. (JM)

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PROJECT BEACON'S RECOMMENDED LIST OF INTERCULTURAL BOOKS FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

- Adams, Russell. Great Negroes Past And Present. Afro-Am Co. 1964. Illustrated.
- Aliki. A Weed Is A Flower. Prentice-Hall. 1965.

This version of George Washington Carver's life is colorfully illustrated.

- Anderson, Marian. My Lord, What A Morning: An Autobiography. Viking Press. 1956.
- Angell, Pauline Knickerbocker. To The Top Of The World. Rand McNally. 1964.

Story of Peary and Henson. Illustrated with maps and photographs.

Archer, Elsie. Let's Face It: The Guide To Good Grooming For Girls Of Color. J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1968.

The Vocational Guidance Director at the Washington Business Institute in the Harlem area of New York has completely undated and rewritten approximately 3/4 of her book on the problems of manners, clothes, personality and grooming for Negro and Puerto Rican girls.

Arkin, David. Black And White. Ward Richie Press. 1956 words. 1966 illustrations.

The problems of civil rights and race relations are described in simple language within the comprehension of young children.

Asimov, Isaac. <u>Break Throughs In Science</u>. Houghton, Mifflin Co. 1959.

Astonishing achievements of scientists who have broken through to new worlds for mankind. Includes: George Washington Carver.

Bacmeister, Rhoda. The People Downstairs And Other City Stories. Coward - McCann. 1964.

Brief stories revolving around the activities of families living in a multiple dwelling. Varied ethnic and cultural backgrounds are presented...Irish, Negro, Oriental, Puerto Rican.

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Bartusis, Constance. Shades Of Difference. St. Martins Press. 1968.

A boy becomes recreation counsellor in a Negro section of town. He learns self-discovery and re-evaluation.

Beim, Jerrold. Swimming Hole. Morrow. 1951.

An interracial problem gets solved at the swimming hole.

- Bennett, Lerone. <u>Before The Mayflower</u>. Johnson Publishing. 1961. History of the Negro in America. 1619-1962.
- Bernard, Jacqueline. <u>Journey Toward Freedom: The Story Of</u>
 <u>Sojourner Truth.</u> Norton. 1967.
- Bishop, Curtis. <u>Little League Heroes</u>. J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1960.

Joel, the first Negro boy to win a place on the Little League team in West Austin, Texas is encouraged by his father, coached by the officials and finally earns acceptance by the team.

Blanton, Catherine. Hold Fast To Your Dreams. Messner. 1966.

Emmy Lou wants to be a dancer but racial prejudice almost spoils her chance to be a star.

Bonsall, Crosby. The Case Of The Cat's Meow. Harper and Row. 1965.

Once again the four private eyes solve a mystery, the disappearance of Snitch's beloved cat, Mildred. Illustrations represent children of varied skin color.

- Bontemps, Arna. American Negro Poetry. New York: Hill and Wang. 1963.
- Bontemps, Arna. Chariot In The Sky; A Story Of The Jubilee Singers.
 Holt, Pinehart and Winston. 1951. Illustrations by Cyrus
 Lerov Baldridge.

The story of Caleb, a slave boy from Charleston, who seeks an education at Fisk School. It is also the story of the Jubilee Singers who tried to raise funds to save their school by singing. After a bad beginning they became a great success and the funds they raised secured the future of their school.



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Bontemps, Arna. Famous Negro Athletes. Dodd, Mead. 1964.

Short life stories of such famous sports people as Joe Louis, Willie Mays and Althea Gibson. Contents: Joe Louis, Sugar Ray Robinson, Jackie Robinson, Leroy (Satchel) Paige, Willie Mays, Jesse Owens, Wilton Norman Chamberlain, James Nathaniel Brown, Althea Gibson.

Bontemps, Arna. Frederick Douglass: Slave-Fighter-Freeman. Alfred A. Knopf. 1959. Illustrated by Harper Johnson.

Brings out the dignity of the man who, born a slave, escapes to the North and becomes a leading abolitionist.

Bontemps, Arna. Lonesome Boy. Houghton Mifflin. 1955.

Bubber, a New Orleans boy, loves his trumpet and is lonesome if he walks without it. (Will interest mature elementary youngster.)

Bontemps, Arna. Story Of The Negro. Alfred A. Knopf. 1964, 1955. Illustrated by Raymond Lufkin.

History of the struggle of the American Negro to escape from the bondage of slavery and prejudice. Includes ashievements of outstanding Negroes.

Bontemps, Arna. The Story Of George Washington Carver. Grosset and Dunlap. 1954. Illustrated by Harper Johnson.

The book tells us the life story of George Washington Carver. It is told in an interesting and informative manner commencing with the early years and proceeding to his death.

Bontemps, Arna. We Have Tomorrow. Houghton Mifflin. 1968.

In dignified story biographies the author tells about the struggles and successes of a dozen Negro Americans who have distinguished themselves in one or another art or profession. They treat with calm, dispassionate frankness the great issue of racial discrimination.

Bontemps, Arna. 100 Years Of Negro Freedom. Dodd, Mead. 1961.

Beginning with signing of Emancipation Proclamation, account presents efforts of Negroes to achieve status as free citizens with emphasis on their leaders in this struggle.

Bradbury, Bianca. Lots Of Love, Lucinda. Ives Washburn. 1966.

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Lucinda, a Negro girl from the South, lives in a Connecticut home while she finishes high school.

- Bradford, Sarah. Harriet Tubman: The Moses Of Her People. Corinth Press. 1961.
- Bramblett, Ella. (Selected by) Shoots Of Green. Crowell. 1968. Illustrated by Ingrid Fetz.

Poems for young gardeners; attractive selection of over 100 short poems about gardens and gardening - includes poems by Langston Hughes.

- Brawley, Benjamin. Paul Laurence Dunbar, Poet Of His People. Chapel Hill. 1936.
- Breyfogle, William. Make Free. J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1958.

 The story of the Underground Railroad.
- Brink, William and Harris, Louis. <u>Black And White</u>. Simon. 1967.

 A study of racial attitudes in America today.
- Brooks, Gwendolyn. Bronzeville Boys And Girls. Harper and Row. 1956.

Collection of poems about city children by a famous Negro . poet and Pulitzer Prize winner.

Brown, Claude. Manchild In The Promised Land. Macmillan. 1965.

Autobiography of a Negro brought up in a Harlem slum-ghetto to his education at Harvard and his continuing relationship to the Harlem of his boyhood.

Brown, Jeanette Perkins. Ronnie's Wish. Friendship Press. 1954. Drawings by Jean Martinez.

Ronnie wished he weren't so little until he helped Mr. Johnson have a happy day.

Brown, Phillips, Jaffe, Olsen, Paul and Molarsky. The Skyline Series. Out Jumped Abraham, Watch Out For C, The Hidden Lookout, Who Cares. McGraw Hill. 1968.

The series mirrors the world of the culturally disadvantaged child with sensitivity and understanding, both in content and art work. The settings of the story are authentic and the incidents offer children from this atmosphere a feeling of identification and self-respect.

Buckler, Helen. <u>Dr. Dan: Pioneer American Surgeon</u>. Little Brown & Co. 1954.

This book is about Dr. Daniel Hale Williams - Heart Surgeon.

Buckley, Peter and Jones, Hortense. Five Friends At School. Holt, Rinehart and Winston. 1966.

Photographs about school and trips and projects.

Buckley, Peter and Jones, Hortense. Living As Neighbors. Holt, Rinehart and Winston. 1966.

About looking for a home, job moving, a policeman and a happy weekend.

Buckley, Peter. Okolo Of Nigeria. Cadmus. 1965.

Story of primitive life of a Nigerian boy who dreams of an education. By hard work and determination he finally succeeds.

Buckley, Peter and Jones, Hortense. William, Andy And Ramon. Holt, Rinehart and Winston. 1966.

Stories of friends, families and neighbors in a large city.

Burchardt, Nellie. Project Cat. Franklin Watts. 1966.

Betsy, a little Negro girl, and her white and Negro friends look after a stray cat until they learn that cats are not allowed in their housing project.

Butcher, Margaret Just. The Negro In American Culture. Alfred A. Knopf. 1956.

Includes Henry Tanner, James Weldon Johnson, Langston Hughes.

Carlson, Natalie S. Ann Aurelia And Dorothy. Harper Junior Books. 1968. Pictures by Dale Payson.

Ann Aurelia, a Negro girl, has lived a lonely life since her mother's remarriage. She lives in many foster homes and finally comes to live with Mrs. Hicken and her daughter Dorothy. Dorothy and Ann find new adventures every day. Ann Aurelia's mother decides she wants Ann back and Ann has to make the hardest decision of her life.

Carlson, Natalie S. The Empty Schoolhouse. Harper and Row. 1965.

Lullah attends school despite threats and terrorism. Her courage unites the community behind the local priest in his efforts to integrate the parish school in Louisiana.



Carpenter, Frances. African Wonder Tales. Doubleday. 1963. Illustrated by Joseph Esqurido. (Gr. 4-7)

Twenty-four tales from the African continent, brimming over with the humor, cunning and native wisdom of the African people.

Carruth, Ella Kaiser. She Wanted To Read: The Story of Mary McLeod Bethune. Abingdon Press. 1966. Illustrated by Herbert McClure.

A biography of the Negro woman who struggled to educate herself, then spent the rest of her life working to educate and help others.

Chambers, Bradford (Compiled and edited). Chronicles Of Negro Protest Documenting The History Of Black Power. Parent's Magazine Press. 1968.

The book's aim is to give young readers a broader background in the history of Negro protest. The historical documents and the connecting commentary by the author give young Americans of all races a new depth of understanding about the origins of the Negro protest movement as well as the intense issues of "Black Power" today.

Chandler, Ruth Forbes. <u>Ladder To The Sky</u>. Abelard-Schuman. 1995. Illustrated by Harper Johnson.

A story about a Negro family and its struggle to find dignity in a mixed community. Young Chip is the hero facing up to problems and working them out.

Child Study Association of America. Round About The City. Thomas Y. Crowell Company. 1966.

Stories children can read to themselves about other children in a city.

Christopher, Matt. The Basket Counts. Little, Brown and Company. 1968.

This story tells of a Negro boy who proves his worth as a player and as a person to some members of the team that are hostile toward him.

Clark, Kenneth B. Dark Ghetto. Harper and Row. 1965.

With Harlem as a symbol, this is an analysis of the Negro power structure, the civil rights strategies and the pattern of life in Ghetto.



Clayton, Ed. Martin Luther King. The Peaceful Warrior. Prentice-Hall. 1966.

Story of Dr. King, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, who has spent his life helping people gain their rights in peaceful ways.

Clemons, Lulamae, Hollitz, Dr. Erwin and Gardner, Dr. Gordon.

The American Negro. McGraw-Hill. 1965.

The plight of the Negro from the first ones in America to the present, through slavery to the revolution of the 1960's.

Clifford, E. D. Your Face Is A Picture. Seale, E. C. and Co. 1963.

Beautiful photographs of children of different ethnic backgrounds illustrate the simple text which teaches young children that although we look different we all experience the same feelings inside.

Cobb, Alice. The Swimming Pool. Friendship Press. 1957.

A little boy is refused admittance to the swimming pool because he is brown. He and his buddies form a club to raise money for their own pool. How they finally use the money to help someone else makes the story warm with human relationships.

Cohen, Miriam. Will I Have A Friend? Macmillan. 1967.

Jim, a white boy, begins his first day of school with a big worry, "Will I have a friend?" By the time school ends, Jim has a friend. Integrated kindergarten class with a Negro teacher.

Commager, Henry Steele. Crusaders For Freedom. Doubleday. 1962.

Men and women who fought for the rights we enjoy today. Includes: Harriet Tubman

Commager, Henry Steele. The Great Proclamation: A Book For Young Americans. Bobbs-Merrill. 1960.

Writing of Emancipation Proclamation and passing of Thirteenth Amendment to Constitution is told largely in words of Lincoln, his cabinet members and leading contemporary citizens.

Courlander, Harold. Negro Folk Music USA. Columbia University Press. 1963.



Davis, John P. (edited by) American Negro Reference Book. Prentice-Hall. 1966.

Written by scholors who are representative of some of the most respected men and women of our times, the book meets well its objective of providing a reliable, informative survey on all aspects of American Negro life in sufficient depth to give the reader a true perspective.

Denniston, Elinor. Famous Makers Of America. Dodd, Mead. 1963.

Biographies of the 13 American men who contributed to the making of this country: Roger Williams, William Penn, Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson, John Marshall, Lewis and Clark, Abraham Lincoln, Booker T. Washington, Samuel Gompers and Woodrow Wilson.

- Dickinson, Donald C. A Bio-Bibliography Of Langston Hughes, 1920-1965. Archon (Shoe String). 1967.
- Dictionary. <u>International Library Of Negro Life And History</u>. N. Y. Publishers Co. 1967.

Contents: Biographies, History, Anthology.

Dobler and Brown. Great Rulers Of The African Past. Doubleday (Zenith). 1965.

Illustrated stories which contribute to a child's understanding of the great heritage possessed by the American Negro.

Dobler and Toppin. Pioneers And Patriots: The Lives Of Six Negroes Of The Revolutionary Era. Doubleday (Zenith). 1965.

Contains profiles of Benjamin Banneker, Paul Cuffe, Phyllis Wheatley, Peter Salem, Jean Baptiste Pointe deSable, John Chavis.

Dodds, Barbara. Negro Literature For High School Students. National Council of Teachers of English. 1967.

A thorough and critical look at literature by and about Negroes. Includes a historical survey of American Negro Literature from the pre-Civil War period to the present. Junior novels, biography and works about Negroes are dealt with separately.

Dolin, Arnold. Great American Heroines. Hart Publishing Co. 1960.

An exciting cavalcade of stories about the women who played prominent parts in the making of American history. Includes Harriet Tubman.



Donovan, Frank. Mr. Lincoln's Proclamation. Dodd, Mead. 1964.

The true story of the Emancipation Proclamation, as told here, dispels the many misconceptions which have grown up about this historic document.

- Douglass, Frederick. (Edited by Benjamin Quarles) Narrative Of The Life Of Frederick Douglass. Belle Knapp Press. 1960.
- Douglass, Frederick. (Adapted by Barbara Richie) The Life And Times Of Frederick Douglass. Crowell. 1966.
- Douglass, Mrs. Helen Pitts. <u>In Memoriam: Frederick Douglass</u>.

 J. C. Yorston & Co. 1897. (Local History). (Written by Mrs. Frederick Douglass).

Poems, condolence messages, etc. compiled by Mrs. Frederick Douglass.

Douty, Esther M. Forten The Sailmaker. Rand McNally. 1968.

James Forten, a free Negro, was born in Philadelphia ten years before the American Revolution. At a time when most Negroes were slaves, James Forten achieved phenomenal personal success as the owner of the leading sailmaking achievement in Philadelphia. His own success did not blind him to the horrors of slavery, however, and early in his life Forten vowed to do everything in his power to establish recognition and equality for the Negro.

Durham, Philip and Jones, Everett L. The Adventures Of The Negro Cowboys. Dodd, Mead. 1967.

In this teen-age version of the Negro cowboys the authors recount for younger readers the most colorful of the adventures of the heroes and villains of the Negro race whose sagas as cowboys are an integral part of the story of the building of the American west.

Durham, Philip and Jones, Everett L. The Negro Cowboys. Dodd, Mead. 1967.

The interesting story of cowbovs of the Negro race, riders, ropers and wranglers who were an integral part of the building of the west.

Einstein, Charles. <u>Willie Mays: Coast To Coast Giant</u>. Putnam. 1963.

A biography of the National League baseball star whose consistently high batting average and famous "basket coach" has made him a famous New York Giant player.



Elkin, Benjamin. Such Is The Way Of The World. Parents' Magazine Press. 1968.

Little Desta, an Ethopian boy, is in charge of his father's cattle. While taking the cattle out his pet monkey disappears into the jungle. A frantic search follows.

Elkin, Benjamin. Why The Sun Was Late. Parents' Magazine Press. 1966.

An old African folk tale.

- Elliott, Lawrence. George Washington Carver: The Man Who Overcame. Prentice Hall. 1966.
- Epstein, Samuel and Beryl. George Washington Carver: Negro Scientist. Garrard Press. 1960.

Effectively simple interpretation of a man who became not only a scientist, but a teacher.

Farmer, James. Freedom--When? Random House. 1965.

The National Director of CORE tells of the problems of civil rights including goals, relationship to politics, and the role of civil rights movements.

Faulkner, Georgene. Melindy's Happy Summer. Messner. 1964.

Melindy becomes an "ambassador of good will" from the Negro people of her Boston church to the white people of a Maine farm.

Felton, Harold W. Edward Rose, Negro Trail Blazer. Dodd, Mead. 1967.

The fully documented story of Edward Rose, who was a mountain man, trapper, interpreter, gu in the crow Indians a pioneer in the early West.

Felton, Harold W. Jim Beckwourth, Negro Mountain Man. Dodd, Mead. 1967.

The story of one of the most famous of the mountain men who became a chief of the Crow Indians.



Ferguson, Blanche E. Countee Cullen And The Negro Renaissance. Dodd, Mead. 1968.

The story of the young poet, Countee Cullen, who was part of the artistic activities of the 1920's known as the Negro Renaissance and who, along with men like William DuBois, James Weldon Johnson and Alan Locke, broke through racial boundaries in the arts and planted seeds for the Negro movement of today.

Finlayson, Ann. <u>Decathlon Men: Greatest Athletes In The World</u>. Garrard. 1966. <u>Illustrated by Gray Morrow</u>.

Biographies of Bob Mathias and Rafer Johnson, two of the greatest decathlon winners of modern times and gold medal Olympic recipients.

Fleming, Alice. Great Women Teachers. J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1965.

Their efforts led to the creation of the first colleges for women, kindergartens and schools for the blind, the Negro and the retarded. Contents: Emma Hart Willard, Mary Lyon, Elizabeth Palmer Peabody, Alice Freeman Palmer, Mary McLeod Bethune, Alice Morrison Nash, Ella Flagg Young, Martha Berry, Florence Dunlop, Virginia Gildersleeve.

Foley, Rae. Famous Makers Of America. Dodd, Mead. 1963.

Included are: Roger Williams, William Penn, Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson, John Marshall, Lewis and Clark, Abraham Lincoln, Booker T. Washington, Samuel Gompers, Woodrow Wilson.

Frazier, Edward Franklin. The Negro In The United States. Macmillan. 1957.

A Negro sociologist presents a complete survey of the Negro in America from his African heritage and his slavery to his current hopes of civil rights legislation. Includes bibliographies and indexes of names and subjects.

Gates, Doris. Little Vic. Viking Press. 1951

The orphan boy, Pony, has one thing to live for - a horse named Little Vic who always seems to lose.



Gelman, Steve. Young Olympic Champions. Norton. 1964.

Brief sketches of such champions as Johnny Weismuller, Sonja Henie and Cassius Clay emphasizing the prowess, determination and hard work necessary to achieve success. "Statistics" lists all gold medal winners by sport through winter 1964.

Gibson, Althea. I Always Wanted To Be Somebody. Harper and Row. 1958.

Story of an American Negro struggling for a foothold in an all-white world. Tennis champion.

Goldman, Peter. Civil Rights; The Challenge Of The Fourteenth Coward-McCann. 1965.

Account of Negroes' struggles to achieve equality as American citizens presents leaders, freedom marches, rides and sit-ins. Stresses individual responsibility in making these efforts successful.

Gould, Jean. That Dunbar Boy. Dodd, Mead. 1968.

An inspiring story of the great Negro poet, told against the background of his times.

Graham, Shirley. Booker T. Washington: Educator Of Hand, Head And Heart. Messner. 1964.

Against what seems like impossible odds, this Negro slave managed to get an education and to start a college for Negroes.

Grifalconi, Ann. City Rhythms. Bobbs-Merrill. 1965.

Pictures of brilliant color follow Jimmy Peters, a Negro boy, from the bustling open market to the roofton of his apartment building as he listens to the sounds of the city that blend into a music which is metropolitan.

Haas, Dorothy. A Special Place For Jonny. Western Publishing. 1966. Hardcover edition from Whitman Publishing Co.

Jonny, a Negro boy, goes to school by himself for the first time. Jonny is small—the school is big. When the bell rings, Jonny doesn't go in. What happens to Jonny then prompts his return and all ends happily.



Hamilton, Virginia. Zeely. Macmillan. 1967.

Eleven year old Zeely sees a similarity between Zeely and a Watutsi queen. Swept up in her fantasies, she tells all the children in the village that Zeely is really a queen. Only Zeely herself can bring Zeely back to reality.

Handlin, Oscar. Fire-bell In The Night: The Crisis In Civil Rights. Little. 1964.

The amount of tolerance and freedom for the Negroes has improved and with this the emphasis of civil rights movements has changed from "equal rights" to "equality": the importance of heading in the right direction.

Hano, Arnold. Willie Mays. Grosset and Dunlap. 1966.

Story of famous baseball player from his childhood up through the past season.

Hardwick, Richard. Charles Richard Drew. Scribners. 1967.

A new biography of the famous Negro loctor who discovered blood plasma.

Harris, Janet. The Long Freedom Road. McGraw Hill. 1967

Dramatic story of the civil rights movement from the Civil War to the present.

Hentoff, Nat. Jazz Country. Harper and Row. 1965.

A high school senior's struggle to become a jazz musician increases his awareness of the Negro musician's problems both as a Negro and as a musician.

Hentoff, Nat. The New Equality. Viking. 1964.

An attempt to bring into focus the successes and failures, the strategy and implications of the Negro movement of the 1960's.

Hentoff, Nat. Our Children Are Dying. Viking Press. 1966.

Herskovits, Melville J. The Myth Of The Negro Past. Harper and Row 1958.

Contents: The significance of Africanisms, the search for tribal origins, the African cultural heritage, enslavement and the reaction to slave status, etc.



Higdon, Hal. Heroes Of The Olympics. Prentice-Hall. 1965. Illustrated by Paul Frame.

The book relates the exciting stories of ten heroes and heroines from 10 different Olympics. Included are Wilma Rudolph, Babe Didrikson, Billy Mills, Harold Connolly, Herb McKenley, Bob Mathias, Jesse Owens, Paavo Nurmi, Ted Meredith, and Spiridon Loues.

Hill, Herbert. Soon One Morning. Alfred Knopf. 1963.

New writings by American Negroes.

Hirschberg, Albert. Basketball's Greatest Stars. Putnam. 1963.

These twenty-two sketches of basketball champions include such stars as George Mikan, Bones McKinney, Joe Lapthick, Wilt Chamberlain and Jack Twyman.

Hirshberg, Al. Bill Russell Of The Boston Celtics. Messner. 1963.

Three-time winner of the National Basketball Association's Most Valuable Player Award.

- Hoffman, Edwin. Pathways To Freedom. Houghton Mifflin. 1964.

 People working together to shape a nation's destiny.
- Holland, Joyce. First Day At School. T.S. Denison and Company. 1964.

A little Negro boy is not too happy about starting school. What changes David's mind forms the plot of the story.

- Holt, Rackham. Mary McLeod Bethune: A Biography. Doubleday. 1964.
- Hughes, Langston. Famous American Negroes. Dodd, Mead. 1954.

17 biographical sketches containing: Richard Allen, Ira Aldridge, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman, Raiph Bunche, Marian Anderson, Booker T. Washington, Daniel Hale Williams, Henry Tanner, George Washington Carver, Paul L. Dunbar, Jackie Robinson.

Hughes, Langston. Black Magic: A Pictorial History Of The Negro In American Entertainment. Prentice-Hall. 1967.



Hughes, Langston. The First Book Of Africa. Watts. 1964.

A keen eye provides this review of Africa from ancient times to the present emerging nations with brief accounts of explorers, missionaries, colonizers and others who were or are a part of Africa's history.

Hughes, Langston. The First Book Of Negroes. Watts. 1952.

Hughes, Langston. Famous Negro Music Makers. Dodd, Mead. 1955.

The Music Makers: Fisk Jubilee Singers, James A. Bland, Bert Williams, Bill Robinson, Leadbelly, Jelly Roll Morton, Roland Hayes, William Grant Still, Bessie Smith, Duke Ellington, Ethel Waters, Louis Armstrong, Marian Anderson, Benny Benjamin, Mahalia Jackson, Dean Dixon, Lena Horne.

Hughes, Langston and Bontemps, Arna. The Book Of Negro Folklore. Dodd, Mead. 1958.

Representative selections from the folklore of the Negro in the United States, from the earliest days of our history to the present time.

Hughes, Langston. Famous Negro Heroes Of America. Dodd, Mead. 1964. Illustrated by Gerald McCann.

Biographies of 16 Negroes who have made contributions to the history and culture of the United States.

Hughes, Langston. The Best Of Short Stories By Negro Writers.

Little Brown. 1967.

An anthology from 1899 to the present.

Hughes, Langston. New Negro Poets U.S.A. Bloomington-Indiana Press. 1964.

Hughes, Langston and Meltzer, Milton. A Pictorial History Of The Negro In America. Crown. 1963.

Brief accounts of persons and events that have played an important part in their struggle for freedom from arrival in the New Yorld to present.

Humphreville, Francis T. Harriet Tubman. Houghton Mifflin 1967.

This biography of the courageous woman, who led over 300 slaves to freedom, is included in this bibliography for elementary children because of its many illustrations.



Hunt, Mabel Leigh. Ladycake Farm. J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1952. Illustrated by Clotilde Embree Funk.

The house, as well as the family, is moved from the town to the country, in this book. It describes how whites and Negroes may solve their social problems.

Isaacs, Harold R. The New World Of Negro Americans. John Day Co. 1963.

Sections in the book titled: Negroes and the World, Negroes and Themselves, Negroes and Africa, Negroes and America.

Jackson, Jesse. Tessie. Harper Junior. 1968.

The story of a young girls experiences in adjusting between Harlem and a private school to which she has won a scholarship.

Jackson, Mahalia with Evan McLeod Wylie. Movin' On Up. Hawthorne. 1968.

This is an us-told-to autobiography...It is well executed and Mahalia's distinctive personality gives it a strong homey flavor.

Jacobs, Helen Hull. Famous American Women Athletes. Dodd, Mead. 1964.

Biographical sketches of 13 American women who have distinguished themselves in sports. (Includes Wilma Rudolph)

Johnson, Harper E. Piankhy The Great. Thomas Nelson & Sons. 1962.

Story of a great ruler in Africa from 744-712 B.C. Reveals the mans sense of justice and generosity.

Johnston, Johanna. <u>Together In America</u>. Dodd, Mead. 1965. Illustrated by Mort Kunstler.

Summarizes contributions of individual Negroes to building of our nation.

Johnston, Johanna. A Special Bravery. Dodd, Mead. 1967. Drawings by Ann Grifalconi.

Highlights of the accomplishments of 15 American Negroes whose bravery has made them outstanding are presented in an attractive format. Arranged chronologically the accounts begin with Crispus Attucks and end with Martin Luther King., Jr.



Jones, Adrienne. Sail Calyeso. Little Brown & Co. 1968.

Clay, a Negro bov and Paul, a white bov, find a derelict on a lonely beach. The boys realize that the boat will never sail again unless they work together. As the summer progresses their rivalry begins to turn into a warm friendship.

Jones, Le Roi. Black Music. Morrow. 1967.

Justus, May. New Boy In School. Hastings. 1966.

An integrated Tennessee school is the locale for this simply told story of a small Negro boy's adjustment in an all-white grade.

Justus, May. A New Home For Billy. Hastings. 1966.

Billy, a little Negro boy and his father, look for a new home and find new friends as well.

Katzoff. Cathy's First School. A.fred Knopf. 1964.

A surprise party turns an "everyday" in Cathy's class into a very special day. Illustrated with photographs of Early Childhood Center at Brooklyn College. Integrated classroom.

Keats, Ezra Jack. John Henry. Pantheon. 1965.

The story of John Henry who was born with and died with a hammer in his hand.

Keats, Ezra Jack. Snowy Day. Scholastic. 1968.

A beautiful and sensitive book about a small Negro boy.

Keats, Ezra Jack. Whistle For Willie. Viking. 1964.

The story of a little Negro boy's wish to be able to whistle for his dog the way big boys do.

- Kellogg, Charles Flint. NAACP: Λ History Of The National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People. Volume I 1909-1920. John Hopkin. 1967.
- Kessler, Leonard. Here Comes The Strike-Out. Harper and Row. 1965.

Poor Bobby never hits the ball. Willie agrees to help him. Bobby's struggles will be familiar to all would-be ball players. Multi-ethnic illustrations. An "I Can Read" book.



- King, Martin Luther. A Martin Luther King Treasury. Educational Treasury. 1964. Photographs by Rolland Mitchell.
- King, Martin Luther. Why We Can't Wait. Harper & Row. 1963-64. Civil rights.
- King, Martin Luther. Where Do We Go From Here: Chaos Or Community? Harper & Row. 1967.
- Kirkeby, Ed. (In collaboration with Duncan P. Scheidt and Sinclair Traill.) Ain't Misbehavin': The Story Of Fats Waller. Dodd, Mead. 1966.

The life story of the world's most popular jazz pianist and composer is told for the first time by his close friend and manager.

Kugelmass, J. Alvin. Ralph J. Bunche: Fighter For Peace. Messner. 1962.

The story of Ralph Bunche's struggle to live, to obtain an education, and to reach his goals. Describes the determination and perseverance which eventually made him an outstanding anthropologist, a diplomat and a Nobel Peace Prize Winner.

Lee, Irvin H. Negro Medal Of Honor Men. Dodd, Mead. 1967. Illustrated with photographs.

The personal lives and the heroic actions under fire of all the Negro medal of honor winners in the American Wars - the civil War, Indian battles, Spanish-American War, both World Wars, Korea and Viet Nam.

Leipold, L. E., Ph.D. <u>Famous American Negroes - Famous American</u> Heroes And Leader <u>Series</u>. <u>Denison</u>. 1968.

Contents: Matt Henson, Jean DeSable, James Beckwourth, Paul Laurence Dunbar, Crispus Attucks, Esteban, George Washington Carver, Edward W. Brooke, Marian Anderson and Dr. Ralph Bunche.

Lenski, Lois. <u>High-Rise Secret</u>. <u>Roundabout America Series</u>.

J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1966.

A realistic story that teems with the activities of children crowded into a low-income apartment project in a large city.



Levy, Mimi Cooper. Corrie And The Yankee. Viking Press. 1959. Illustrated by Ernest Crichlow.

Corrie, a slave child, is determined to save a wounded Yankee soldier.

Lewis, Mary. Halloween Kangaroo. Ives Washburn. 1965.

Wearing a kangaroo costume to a Halloween party is fun for Jeffrey, a little Negro boy, until the zipper sticks and he cannot play games or eat any party goodies.

Lewis, Mary. Joey And The Fawn. Washburn. 1967.

Joey, a little Negro boy, overcomes his fear of deer and makes friends with a baby fawn. Many children will be able to identify with Joey's feelings in a fear of a particular animal.

Lexau, Joan. Benjie. Dial Press. 1964.

Benjie, a shy Negro boy, lives with his grandmother. When she loses her precious earrings, he searches everywhere for them. When he finally locates the earrings, he has lost his bashfulness and this makes Granny very happy.

Lexau, Joan. The Homework Caper. An I Can Read Mystery. Harper and Row. 1966. Pictures by Syd Hoff.

Where was Bill's arithmetic homework and what was the funny looking paper in its place? Bill's friend Ken sets out to solve the mystery in a highly amusing fashion all the while hindered by his little sister, Susan.

Lexau, Joan. I Should Have Stayed In Bed. Harper and Row. 1965.

Sam's day progresses so badly that he goes to bed at lunch time and starts all over again. Integrated classroom.

Lexau, Joan. Striped Ice Cream. J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1968. Illustrated by John Wilson.

Warm story of an inner-city Negro family's joint efforts to surprise Becky, the youngest, on her birthday.

Liss, Howard. The Willie Mays Album. Hawthorne. 1968.

The long and colorful career of the best outfielder in baseball today. Complete record.



Lomax, Louis E. The Negro Revolt. Harper & Row. 1962.

The author explains that the current American Negro revolt is directed not only against the white world but against the old guard Negro organizations. Profiles of Negro leaders from Martin Luther King to Elijah Muhammad.

Lovelace, Maud. The Valentine Box. Crowell. 1966.

Janice, a little Negro girl, starts for her new school on a snowy Valentine's day with a lump in her throat. She had not made any real friends yet. What if she received no valentines?

Mann, Peggy. The Street Of The Flower Boxes. Coward-McCann. 1966. Illustrated by Peter Burchard.

Integrated story of planting flowers in flower boxes to get publicity in the newspaper.

Mannix and Cowlev. Black Cargoes. Viking Press. 1968.

Story of the Atlantic slave trade 1818-1865.

Mansfield, John. <u>Juma, The Little African</u>. Thomas Nelson and Sons. 1965.

Juma was small so the boys would not let him play with them. He learns the ways of wild animals and has an unexpected and thrilling journey to the Place of the Elephants.

Marrow, Alfred J. Changing Patterns Of Prejudice: A New Look At Today's Racial, Religious And Cultural Tensions. Chilton. 1962.

Emphasis on New York City. Includes Puerto Rican and Negro problems.

Martin, Patricia Miles. The Little Brown Hen. Crowell. 1960. Illustrated by Harper Johnson.

Willie had two problems to solve: he had to find his pet hen and he had to get his mother a birthday present. And he solves them both in a surprise ending to this story.

Mays, Willie. My Secrets Of Playing Baseball. Viking Press. 1967.



McCarthy, Agnes and Reddick, Lawrence. Worth Fighting For: A History Of The Negro In The United States During The Civil War And Reconstruction. Doubleday. 1965.

Relates the deeds and accomplishments of Negroes during and after the Civil War, particularly in the army and in the Congress.

McGovern, Ann. <u>Funaway Slave: The Story Of Harriet Tubman</u>. Four Winds Press. 1965.

Heroic true story of a slave who makes the dangerous journey to the North.

McNeer, May Yonge. Give Me Freedom. Abingdon Press. 1964.
Drawings by Lynd Ward.

Biographies of 7 outstanding people who dedicated their lives to freedom: Includes Marian Anderson.

McNeer, May Yonge. Armed With Courage. Abingdon Press. 1957.

Short biographies of seven men and women which portray their courage and achievements in struggles against poverty, ignorance, disease and prejudice. Includes George Washington Carver.

Meadowcroft, Enid (LaMonte). By Secret Railway. Scholastic. 1968.

Two boys one white, one Negro and their adventures in 1860 with the underground railroad.

Means, Florence. <u>Carver's George</u>. (Cadmus. Ed.) Houghton Mifflin. 1952.

The great scientist had many difficulties to overcome before his talents were recognized.

Meltzer, Milton. In Their Own Words: A History Of The American Negro. 1619-1865. Thomas Y. Crowell Co. 1964.

Selections of noncontemporary writings of American Negroes showing their thinking, courage, suffering and determination to be free.

Meltzer, Milton. <u>In Their Own Words: A History Of The American</u> Negro. 1865-1916. Thomas Y. Crowell Co. 1965.



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Meltzer, Milton. In Their Own Words: A History Of The American Negro. 1916-1966. Thomas Y. Crowell Co. 1967.

A history of the American Negro opening with the migration of southern Negroes to northern cities, including today's Freedom Movement.

Meltzer, Milton. <u>Langston Hughes, A Biography</u>. Thomas Y. Crowell Co. 1968.

Short biography portrays the growth of Langston Hughes as a man and a writer from his impoverished youth in the Midwest to the final years of a life that was fully and remarkably lived. Written by his friend with warmth and sensitivity.

- Meltzer, Milton. Thaddeus Stevens And The Fight For Negro Rights. Thomas Y. Crowell Co. 1967.
- Meltzer, Milton. Time Of Trial, Time Of Hope. Doubleday. (Zenith) 1966.

History of the Negro in the United States during the period between the two wars. The famous poets who started the Harlem Renaissance, the Labor Movement, the Depression. Sheds light on the Negro civil rights groups for equality.

- Mercer, August and Rudwick, Elliott M. From Plantation To Ghetto; An Interpretive History Of American Negroes. Hill. 1966.
- Merrill, Arch. <u>Underground</u>, <u>Freedom's Trail And Other Upstate</u>
 <u>Tales</u>. American Book-Statford Press, Inc. 1963.
- Miers, Earl Schenck. The Story Of The American Negro. Grosset and Dunlap. 1965.

Brief history of the American Negro, tracing his origins in Africa and highlighting his contribution to American history up to and including the Freedom March on Washington, August 28, 1963.

Miles, Miska. Mississippi Possum. Little, Brown. 1965.

The rising Mississippi river causes a poor family and a possum to seek safety in an emergency camp.

Miller, Floyd. Ahdoolo. Dutton. 1963.

Biography of Matthew Henson.



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Mitchell, Loften. Black Drama. Hawthorne. 1968.

Every aspect of the Negro theater is examined with an awareness of the social, economic and political atmosphere.

Muir, Jane. Famous American Negro Writers. Dodd, Mead. 1968.

Biographies of some of America's most famous Negro writers. (Photographs)

Myrdal, Gunnar, Sterner, Richard and Rose, Arnold. An American Dilemma: The Negro Problem And Modern Democracy. Harper and Row. 1962.

An analysis of the American Negro. Discusses sociological, anthropological, cultural, political, economic, legal, religious and educational aspects of Negro life in the United States.

Nathan, Dorothy. <u>Women Of Courage</u>. Random House. 1964. Illustrated by Carolyn Cather.

Five outstanding women and their stories: Includes Mary McLeod Bethune.

Negro Handbook. Johnson Publishing Company. 1966.

Contains information on population, vital statistics, civil rights, crime, education, libraries, economy, armed forces, farms, sports, creative arts, press. Biographical.

Newell, Hope, A Cap For Mary Ellis. Harper and Row. 1953.

A nursing story that differs from others in that the main character is one of two Negroes selected for their outstanding qualities to be the first of their race admitted to a small private nursing school.

Newell, Hope. Mary Ellis, Student Nurse. Harper and Row. 1958.

The Negro heroine of <u>A Cap For Mary Ellis</u> is now a Big Sister to an incoming student nurse and has full-time hospital duty. Increased responsibility brings on self-examination and the realizations that her superiors do not find her efforts as satisfactory as she had thought.

Newman, Shirlee. Marian Anderson. Westminister. 1966.

Story of the famous singer, the "Lady from Philadelphia." Many photographs included.



Palfrey, Sarah. Tennis For Anyone. Forward by Althea Gibson. Hawthorne. 1968.

A former international champion shows the enthusiast how to discover natural talents and tailor the sport to his or her particular abilities.

Patrick, John J. The Progress Of The American Negro. Benefic Press. 1968.

For use at Junior High level. The story of the Negro in America is one of struggle and growth. An objective overview of Negro progress with depth development of a people, their problems and potentials is given.

- Patterson, Lillie. Booker T. Washington, Leader Of His People. Garrard. 1962. Illustrated by Anthony D'Adamo.
- Patterson, Lillie. <u>Frederick Douglass, Freedom Fighter</u>. Garrard. 1965. Illustrated by Grav Morrow.

An easy-to-read story about the Negro slave who escaped to the North and there took up the battle of freedom and justice for his people.

- Peare, Catherine Owens. Mary McLeod Bethune. Vanguard. 1951.
- Petry, Ann Lane. Harriet Tubman, Conductor On The Underground Railroad. Crowell. 1955.

A biography of the slave girl who escaped to freedom, then returned and led 300 other slaves to the North by way of the Underground Railroad.

Petry, Ann. Tituba Of Salem Village. Crowell. 1964.

Gentle strong hands capable of nursing the sick, of spinning strong even thread; of planting a garden; of caring for livestock; these hands bring Tituba to trial for witchcraft.

Pine and Levine. The Africans Knew. McGraw-Hill. 1967.

Archaeologists have discovered some of the wonderful things that Africans knew and did in an ancient culture.

Posell, Eliza A. American Composers. Houghton Mifflin. 1963.

Brief life stories concerned, primarily, with the composers musical background and compositions. Includes U. Kay.



Pratt, J. Lowell. Baseball's All Stars. Doubleday. 1967.

Lively up-to-date biographies of 9 contemporary superstars - Sandy Koufax, Elston Howard, Bill White, Pete Rose, Brooks Robinson, Maury Wills, Hank Aaron, Willie Mays and Tony Oliva.

Randall, B. Fun For Chris. Whitman. 1956.

A story book about a white boy whose best friend is a Negro boy who is "lots of fun to play with."

Reddick, Lawrence, Dunbar. Crusader Without Violence. Harper and Row. 1959.

Martin Luther King, Jr.

Richardson, Ben. Great American Negroes. Crowell. 1956.

An updated edition of a standard work of collective biography on the contributions of outstanding Negroes to many areas of our national life.

- Ripley, Sheldon. Matthew Henson: Arctic Hero. Houghton Mifflin (Piper Books). 1968
- Ritchie, Barbara (adapted by). The Mind And Heart Of Frederick

 Douglass: Excerpts From Speeches Of The Great Negro Orator.

 Crowell. 1968.

Ten thematic selections that exemplify his thoughts from the 1840's to the 1880's.

Robinson, Barry and Dain, Martin. On The Beat. Harcourt Brace. 1968.

Shows photographs of Negro and white policemen going about their daily activities.

Robinson, Jackie and Duckett, Alfred. Breakthrough To The Big League: The Story Of Jackie Pobinson. Harper and Row. 1965.

Determined to break through the prejudice that marred America's favorite sport.... "the president of the Brooklyn Dodgers, Branch Rickey, signs on Jackie Robinson, but not until Robinson promises not to fight back at biased white players."

Robinson, Louie Jr. Arthur Ashe: Tennis Champion. Doubleday. 1967.



Rollins, Charlemae. Christmas Gif. Follett. 1963.

Collection of Christmas stories, poems and songs written about Negroes by Negroes. Concludes with some holiday recipes handed down by slave women who were cooks.

Rollins, Charlemae. Famous Negro Entertainers Of Stage, Screen And T.V. Dodd, Mead. 1968

A widely-known librarian in a series of lively profiles tells the stories of famous entertainers from Bert Williams of the Follies to Leontyne Price, Sidney Poitier, Lena Horne, Duke Ellington and Sammy Davis, Jr. - 15 in all.

Rollins, Charlemae. Famous American Negro Poets. Dodd, Mead. 1965.

Presents a selection of poets and poems of special interest to children and young people.

Rollins, Charlemae. They Showed The Way. Crowell. 1964.

Biographical sketches of Negroes who were the first to achieve emminence in their respective fields, from the colonial period to the present. Benjamin Banneker, Mary Bethune, George Washington Carver, Matthew Henson, James W. Johnson, Jan Matzeliger, Frederick Douglass, Charles R. Drew, Paul L. Dunbar, Henry Tanner, Harriet Tubman, Booker T. Washington, Daniel H. Williams.

- Rollins, Charlemae. We Build Together. National Council of Teachers of English. 1967
- Schechter, Betty. The Peaceable Revolution. Houghton Mifflin. 1963.

A historical account of non-violent resistance told through the experiences of Henry Thoreau, Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King.

Schoor, Gene. Ray Campanella, Man Of Courage. Putnam. 1959.

The courageous career of a former Dodger catcher from his struggle to become a key player to his fight for life following an automobile accident.



Schulz, Florence. <u>Families And Friends</u>. CLC Press. 1965. Illustrated by Tom O'Sullivan.

Mike, Betty and Peter have families and friends and so do all of us.

Scott, Ann Herbert. Big Cowboy Western. Lothrop, Lee and Shepard. Pictures by Richard W. Lewis. 1965.

Even though he wears a cowboy suit, no one will believe that five-year-old Martin is "Big Cowboy Western" except Mr. Arrico who sells fruits and vegetables.

Scott, Ann Herbert. Sam. McGraw-Hill. 1967. Drawings by Symeon Shimin.

Sam wants to play but his family is too busy to notice until he begins to cry and then they find just the right job for him to do to keep him occupied.

Sechrist, Elizabeth Hough. <u>Its Time For Brotherhood</u>. Macrae Smith and Co. 1962.

Stories of great humanitarians such as Ralph Bunche, Marian Anderson, etc.

Seed, Jenny. Tombi's Song. Rand McNally. 1968.

To Tombi a six year old Zulu girl growing up means bassing the test of going to the store alone. The store is at the end of a dark forest.

Shackelford, Jane. Child's Story Of The Negro. Rev. Ed. Associated Publishers. 1962.

Includes accounts of African life and climate myths and folktales, the coming of the Negro to America, and gives many short descriptions of famous American Negroes.

Shapiro, Milton J. <u>Jackie Robinson Of The Brooklyn Dodgers</u>. Messner. 1957.

An account of the life and baseball career of the courageous Negro who broke the color line in baseball, and valiantly endured the taunts of bigots and other tormentors.

Shapiro, Milton J. The Roy Campanella Story. Messner. 1958.

The story of the baseball player who at 15 war i professional catcher in the Negro National League. Descri : his life, his enthusiasm for the game, his personality and the highlights of his career.



Shapiro, Milton J. The Willie Mays Story. Messner. 1960.

An account of the life and baseball career of Willie Mays who was destined to be a baseball player from the time he could catch a ball.

Shapp, Martha and Charles. <u>Let's Find Out About The United Nations</u>. Franklin Watts, Inc. 1963.

Pictures and simple explanation of aims of United Nations to maintain world peace and to teach people how to live better.

Shotwell, Louisa. Roosevelt Grady. World. 1965.

A migrant boy and his mother share a secret dream.

Showers, Paul. Look At Your Eyes. Crowell. 1962.

In words and pictures the book introduces some of the basic facts about eyes and their functions. Negro and white children in illustrations.

Showers, Paul. Your Skin And Mine. Crowell. 1965.

Another let's Read-and-Find-Out Science Book. Simple but scientific description of skin, how it works, color and its importance.

Silberman, Charles E. <u>Crisis In Black And White</u>. Random House. 1964.

The many problems of power, personality, and protest between Negro and white people including history, civil rights and education.

Silverman, Al. <u>I Can't Stay Mad At Frank Robinson</u>. Doubleday. Story told by Frank Robinson.

Sloan, Irving. The American Negro. A Chronology And Fact Book.
Oceana Publications, Inc. 1965.

Lists by years from 1442 to 1965 important events in the life of the American Negro.



Spangler, Earl. The Negro In America. (The In America Series)
Lerner Publication Company. 1967.

Review of the Negro-American position as it has struggled from 1619 to 1966 through periods of slavery and struggles for freedom. Outstanding leaders, intellectuals, entertainers, businessmen and others are cited.

Sprague, Rosetta, Douglass. My Mother As I Recall Her. 1900.

A paper about the childhood of Rosetta Douglass (daughter of Frederick Douglass.)

Sterling, Dorothy. <u>Captain Of The Planter</u>. Doubleday. 1958. Illustrated by Ernest Crichlow.

The stirring story of a memorable man, Robert Smalls, who was born a slave, became a captain during the Civil War and fought for freedom as a Congressman during Reconstruction.

Sterling, Dorothy. <u>Forever Free</u>. Doubleday. 1963. Illustrated by Ernest Crichlow.

Traces the efforts of the Negro and white abolitionist to free the slaves - from the early slave rebellions in the colonies to the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Sterling, Dorothv. Freedom Train: The Story Of Harriet Tubman. Doubleday. 1954. Illustrated by Ernest Crichlow.

A true account of the life of Harriet Tubman, a runaway slave who crossed the Mason-Dixon line many times during the dangerous Civil War period to lead more than 300 slaves to freedom in the North.

Sterling, Dorothy. Lift Every Voice: The Lives Of Booker T.

Washington, W.E.B. DuBois, Mary Church Terrell, and James
Weldon Johnson. Doubleday. 1965.

The human side of these Negro leaders is clearly revealed in highly readable accounts of their contributions to their people and their country.

Sterling, Dorothy. Mary Jane. Doubleday. 1959. Illustrated by Ernest Crichlow.

The realistic story of a Negro girl's experiences in the first integrated class in a junior high school.



Sterling, Philip. Four Took Freedom. Doubleday. 1967. Doubleday. 1967.

Lives of Harriet Tubman, Frederick Douglass, Robert Smalls, and Blanche K. Bruce. The part they played in the struggle for emancipation and equality.

Sterne, Emma Gelders. Mary McLeod Bethune. Knopf. 1957.

First in the family of fifteen to be born free, Mary got an education, became a teacher and started Bethune-Cookman College for Negroes.

Sterne, Emma Gelders. <u>I Have A Dream</u>. Knopf. 1965. Illustrations by Tracy Sugarman.

History of Negroes' struggle to obtain full citizenship, adequate housing, integrated education, equal opportunities for employment and dignity is told through biographical sketches of nine Negroes.

Stratton, Madeline Robinson. Negroes Who Helped Build America. Ginn and Company. 1965.

Includes Dariel Hale Williams, Charles Richard Drew, Percy Julian, Ralph Bunche, Booker T. Washington, Mary Bethune, Marian Anderson, Frederick Douglass, Jackie Robinson, Martin Luther King.

Sullivan George. <u>Cassius Clay Story</u>. Fleet Publishing Company. 1964.

Story of a Negro child who became an amateur boxer at age 12 and went on to win the World's Heavyweight Championship.

Sutherland, Efua. Playtime In Africa. Atheneum. 1966.

Superb photography and poetic, rhythmic text show the delightful activities of African children, some the same as in other nations, some different.

Tarry, Ellen. Young Jim. Dodd. 1967.

The early years of James Weldon Johnson. It begins with his boyhood in Jacksonville, Florida, moves to Atlanta where his formal education was completed and leads finally to an epilogue recounting the man's many achievements.



Terzian, James P. The Jimmy Brown Story. Messner. 1964.

Life of an All-American fullback from his childhood through his football career.

Thomas, Henry. George Washington Carver. G. P. Putnam. 1958. Illustrated by Andre LeBlanc.

Undry, Janice May. What Mary Jo Shared. Whitman. 1966.

Everyone brought something to school to share—everyone except Mary Jo, a little Negro girl. Somehow whatever Mary Jo planned to share was something someone else had already shared.

Vogel, Ilse-Margaret. Hello, Henry. Parent's Magazine Press. 1965.

Two Henrys, one a Negro boy and the other a white boy, meet in a supermarket and allow their wildest imagination to lead them to adventure (while their mothers are busy buying the family groceries). The mothers get lost—not the boys.

Walker, Barbara. The Dancing Palm And Other Nigerian Folktales. Parent's Magazine Press. 1968.

Twelve tales including the Tortoise, Yorubas and other exciting animals.

Washington, Booker T. Up From Slavery. Doubleday. 1963.

The classic autobiography of a great American, an outstanding educator, and the acknowledged leader of his people. Includes illustrations and a list of honors awarded them.

Whitney. Willow Hill. Scholastic. 1968.

Problems of integration in a suburban high school.

Wright, Nathan, Jr. Black Power And Urban Unrest. Hawthorne. 1968.

This belongs in any collection which aims for a balanced coverage of racial problems.

Yates, Elizabeth. Amos Fortune, Free Man. E. P. Dutton & Co. 1950.

Amos Fortune - the story of a man who, born free in Africa, was sold in America as a slave.



Years. <u>Pictorial History Of The American Negro</u>. Hammond, C.S. 1965.

History of struggles of Negroes to achieve full equality as American citizens begins with arrival of first Virginian Negroes and concludes with march on Washington.

Young, Margaret B. The First Book Of American Negroes. Franklin Watts, Inc. 1967.

Attributes many problems of the Negroes in today's society to the laws and customs set up after the Reconstruction Period. Discusses segregation in housing, education, employment and voting and points out changes in patterns of discrimination in each of these areas.

Yost, Edna. Famous American Pioneering Women. Dodd, Mead. 1967.

Biographies of thirteen outstanding women who have played a vital role in our country's history. Included are: Anne Hutchinson, Mary Katherine Goddard, Emma Hart Willard, Lucretia Mott, Dorothea Dix, Maria Mitchell, Harriet Tubman, Elizabeth Blackwell, Mary Mapes Dodge, Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, Anna Botsford Comstock, Ida M. Tarbell, and Amelia Earhart.

